THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1866. NO. 221.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 16 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 5.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	3 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

[OFFICIAL.]

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES.

FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1864.

Acknowledgement,

Of deeds — exempt.

Affidavit.

Affidavit — 5 cts.
Affidavit in suits or legal proceedings — exempt.

Agreement,

Or Appraisment (for each sheet, or piece of paper on which the same is written) — 5cts.

Assignment,

Or transfer of mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance, the same duty as the original instrument.
Assignment of patent right — 5cts.

Bank Checks,

Drafts or orders, &c., at sight or on demand — 2cts.

Bills of Exchange,

[FOREIGN,]

[Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, each bill of set of three or more, must be stamped.

For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof in any foreign currency in which such bills may pe expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States — 2cts

For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one hundred dollars — 2cts

(Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, (if drawn singly or in cuplicate,) pay the same duty as Inland Bills of Exchange.

[The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.]

Bills of Exchange,

[INLAND.]

(Inland, draft or order.) payable other less than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whether payable on demand or at a time designated, (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment,) for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars — 5 cts.

For every additional $100, or fractional part thereof — 5 cts.

[The warrant of attorney to confess judgment on a note or bond is exempt from stamp duty, if the note or bond is properly stamped.]

Bills of Lading,

Of vessels from ports of the United States to British North America — ex mpt
Bills of lading or receipts for goods and merchandise from any port in the United States to any part of the United States — 10 cts.

Bills of Sale.

Of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars — 50 cts.
Bill of sale exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000 — $1 00
Bill of Sale exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof — 50cts.
Bills of Sale of personal property, other than ship or vessel.) — 5 cts

Bonds.

Personal for the payment of money. (See Mortgage.)
Bond, official — $1 00
Bond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where ultimately recoverable thereupon is $1,000, or less — 50 cts.
Bond where the money recoverable exceeds $1,000, or fractional part thereof — 50 cts.
Bond of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this Schedule — 25 cts.

Certificates,

Of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars — 1 cts.
Certificates of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars — 5 cts.
Certificates of stock in an incorporated company — 25 cts
Certificates general. — 5cts.
Certificates of record upon the instrument recorded — exempt.
Certificates of record upon the book — exempt.
Certificate of weight or measurement of animals, coal, wood, or other articles, except weighers' and measurers' returns — exempt.
Certificates of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, or Notary Public — 5 cts.
Certificates of search of records — 5 cts.
Certificates that certain papers are on file — 5 cts.
Certificates that certain papers cannot be found — 5 cts.
Certificates of redemption of land sold for taxes — 5cts.
Certificates of birth, marriage, and death — 5 cts.
Certificates of qualification of school teachers — 5 cts.
Certificates of profits in an incorporated company for a sum not less than $1, and not exceeding $50 — 10 cts.
Certificates exceeding $50, and not exceeding $1,000 — 25 cts
Certificats exceeding 1,000, for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof — 25cts,
Certificates of damage, or otherwise, and all other certificates for documents, issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such — 25 cts.

Certified Transcripts,

Of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded on file — 5 cts.

(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of 5 cts.]

Charter Party,

Or letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, owner, or agent of any ship, vessel, or steamer, and any other person, relating to the charter of the same, if the registered tonnage of said ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons — $1 00
Charter party exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding three hundred tons — $3 00
Charter party exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons — $5 00
Charter party exceeding six hundred tons. — $10 00

Check,

Or order for the payment, of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand — 2 cts.

Contract.

(See Agreement.)
Contract, broker's. — 10 cts.

Conveyance,

Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold, shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500. — 50 cts.
Conveyance exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000. — $1 00
Conveyance for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. — 50 cts.

Endorsement

Of any negotiable instrument. — exempt.

Entry

Of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value. — 25 cts.
Entry exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value. — 5e cts.
Entry exceeding five hundred dollars in value. — $1 00
Entry for withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse. — 50 cts.

Gauger

Returns, if for quantity not exceeding 500 gallons, gross. — 10 cts.
Gauger, exceeding 500 gallons. — 25 cts.

Insurance.

(Marine, Inland, and Fire,) when the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $1. — 10 cts.
Insurance, exceeding $10, and not exceeding $50. — 25 cts.
Insurance, exceeding $50 — 50 cts.
Insurance (Life,) when the amount insured does not exceed $1,000. — 25 cts
Insurance, exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000. — 50 cts.
Insurance, exceeding $5,000. — $1 00
Insurance, limited to injury to persons while traveling. — exempt.

Lease,

Of lands or tenements, where rent does not exceed $300 per annum. — 50 cts.
Lease exceeding $300, for each additional $200 or fractional part thereof in excess of $300. — 50 cts.
Lease perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance," the stamp duty to be measured by resolving the annual rental into a capital sum
Lease, clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional.

Manifest,

For custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer for a foreign port, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed 300 tons. — $1 00
Manifest exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons. — 3 00
Manifest exceeding 600 tons. — 5 00

Measurers' Returns,

If or quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels — 10 cts.
Measurers' Returns exceeding one thousand bushels. — 25 cts

Mortgage,

Trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100, and not exceeding $500. — 50 cts.
Mortgage exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $500. — 50 cts.

Pawners' Checks.

Pawners' Checks — 5 cts.

Pension Paper.

Powers of attorney, and all other papers relating to applications for bounties, arrearages of pay or pensions, or to receipt thereof. — exempt.

Passage Tickets,

From the United States to a foreign port costing not more than $35. — 50 cts.
Passage Ticket from the United States to a foreign port, costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50. — $1 00
Passage Ticket for every additional $50, or fractional part thereof in excess of $50. — $1 00

Power of Attorney,

To sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends the con. — 25 cts.
Power of Attorney to vote at election of incorporated company. — 10 cts.
Power of Attorney to receive or collect rents — 25 cts.
Power of Attorney to sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate. — $1 00
Power of Attorney for any other purpose — 50 cts.

Probate of Will,

Or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000. — $1 00
Probate of Will for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $2,000 — 50 cts.
Probate of Will, bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, are each subject of a stamp duty of — $1 00
Probate of Will certificate of appointment. — 5 cts.

Protest

Upon bill, note, check, or draft — 25 cts.

Promissory Note.

(See Bills of Exchange, Inland,)
Promissory deposit note to mutual Insurance companies, when policy is subject to duty. — exempt.
Promissory Notes, renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note.

Quit Claim Deed.

To be stamped as a conveyance, except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgager, in which case it is exempt.

Receipts

For the payment of any sum of money or receipt exceeding $20, or for the delivery of any property — 2 cts.
Receipt for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court. — exempt.

Sheriffs' Return,

Return on writ, or other process. — exempt.

Trust Deed,

Made to secure a debt, to be stamped as mortgage.

Trust Deed, conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance.

Warehouse Receipts

For any goods, wares, or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding $500 in value. — 10 cts.
Warehouse Receipt exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000. — 20 cts.
Warehouse Receipt exceeding $1,000, for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. — 10 cts.
Warehouse Receipts for any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard. — 25 cts.

Writs and Legal Documents.

Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity — 50 cts.
Writ, or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100, or over. — 50 cts.
Upon every confession of judgment or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid. — 50 cts.
Writs, or other process on appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record. — 50 cts.
Warrant of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100. — 25 cts.
Warrant of distress, when amount exceeds $100. — 50 cts.
Writs, summons, and other process issued by a justice of the peace, police or municipal court, of no greater jurisdiction than a justice of the peace in the same state — exempt.
Writs, and other process in any criminal or other suits commenced by the United States or any State. — exempt.
Official documents, instruments, and papers issued or used by officers of the United States Government. — exempt.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp required thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if issued after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot be afterwards effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which cases these, as the original processes, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof of the amount secured by the mortgage at the time of its assignment, there must be fixed a stamp or stamps denoting a duty of fifty cents

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamp to which the instrument is liable under the law may be affixed and canceled by any one of the parties.

In conveyances of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required; and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case, a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE.

FARRIS & LACK,

MERCHANT TAILORS & CLOTHERS,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Have just received their Spring stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

These Goods were purchased at low rates for CASH, and will be sold at prices which will enable us to live and let our patrons live.

If you want Fine French Cloths and Cassimeres call at FARRISS & LACK'S.
If you want fine German or American Goods, call at FARRISS & LACK'S.
If you want good Ready Made Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want Cheap Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want good Clothing made in good Style, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

We say nothing of our STYLE AND TASTE as we prefer that our work should speak for us and we should speak for our work. We refer any one desiring information on this point to our patrons.

We do not say we have more goods than any one else, and that we will sell lower than any one else, but we do say we have a good stock, and are receiving weekly accessions thereto. We will say further that we have bought these goods and intend to sell them.

If you want bargains, GIVE US A CALL.

Cotton, Corn, Bacon, Flour and Lard taken in exchange for Goods.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 7-203tf FARRISS & LACK.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, April 6th, 1866.

The Public are informed that the speed over this road has been increased and close connections are made with all trains going North & South. Passengers do not change Cars from Charlotte to Weldon. To Baltimore and other Cities North, the fare is as low as by any other route and time as quick.

Through tickets to all places North by both Petersburg and Richmond and Washington City, and by Norfolk and Bay Steamers, and to the Principal Cities in the North West, via Baltimore & Ohio Rail road—Baggage checked through. To Shippers very great inducements are offered. It is the quickest, safest, and as cheap as by any other route. Freight is shipped through without breaking bulk from Charlotte to Norfolk. The connections at Norfolk with Superior Ocean Steamers commend this route to all interested in shipping.

A. JOHNSON, Supt.

Raleigh, April 9-204-1m

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to be held at their banking house in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 3rd day of May next, is called to consider the general affairs of the Bank, and particularly whether proceedings shall be instituted on the part of the Bank, under the act of the General Assembly of the State, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business," ratified March 12th.

J. G. BURR, Cashr.

Wilmington, N. C., April 4 2w-10dm

Standard, "Old North State," Salisbury, Greensboro' Patriot, Salem Press, Fayetteville [illegible] Newbern Times publish till May 1, and forward accounts to Principal Bank at Wilmington.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES E JOHNSON, M. D., *President.*
HIRAM W. HUSTED, *Vice President.*
R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, EVERARD HALL
HIRAM W. HUSTED, JAMES M. TOWLES,
WILLIAM H. JONES, QUENTIN BUSBEE,
CHARLES B. ROOT, JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D WILLIAM R MILLER,
KEMP P. BATTLE, ALBERT JOHNSON,

R. H. BATTLE.

Policies issued payable after death, or when the Insurer shall attain a certain age, *free from the claims of creditors, if parties insure for the benefit of wife and children.* Premiums, over thirty dollars, may be paid, half in cash and half in premium note on *Life Policies.*

Office of the company in the Bank of Cape Fear in Raleigh.

All communications for the office in Raleigh must be addressed to R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y.

March 8 177-d3m. Raleigh N. C.

BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON

STEAMSHIP LINE!!

Weekly Line of Steamers to Baltimore!!

CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS TO

LIVERPOOL,
BOSTON,
NORFOLK,
RICHMOND, &c.

The A 1 Steamships

ELLIE KNIGHT!

AND

JAMES A. GARY!

These Steamers will Leave Wilmington and Baltimore alternately every SATURDAY, thus forming a regular WEEKLY LINE.

Goods forwarded from Baltimore without extra charge.

For freight or passage, having superior State-room accommodations, apply to

ATKINSON & SHEPPERSON,
11 North Water Street.

Wilmington, April 23-1m

A LARGE LOT OF OLD

NICK WILLIAMS WHISKEY,

In ten and five gallon kegs, just received, AT 86

Several barrels and ten and five gallon kegs of BITTING'S Yadkin County Whiskey. We have also on hand Conrad's Corn Whiskey, and Apple and Peach Brandy.

April 14-tf COWPER & MOORE.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 14 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, R. W. PULLIAM.

JUST RECEIVED,

Muscovado Molasses,

Extra C Sugars,

Prime Factory Cheese,

No. 1 Mackerel in Kitts.

Offered to the trade at LOWEST PRICES.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

March 20, 187, tf. 14 Fayetteville Street

IN STORE

10 bbls. Spirits Turpentine in perfect order.
1000 Bunches Spun Cotton. Best quality in fine order in bales of 250lb. bunches each.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

March 20-187-tf 14 Fayetteville St.

JUST RECEIVED.

37 Boxes Manufactured TOBACCO,

Spun Cotton assorted from No. 8 to 13.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

Raleigh, March 22, 189, tf 14 Fayetteville St.,

An Act to regulate the terms of the Supreme Court and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, as follows:

SEC. 1. That the terms of the Supreme Court shall be hereafter held in the City of Raleigh twice in each year, beginning on the second Monday's, of January and June instead of the terms now prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. Causes depending in said Court, which have been discontinued, in consequence of the failure of the Judges to hold any of its regular terms, shall be reinstated on the docket by the Clerk.

SEC. 3. The publication of this act in some newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks after its ratification, shall be deemed notice to the parties, their Agents and Attorneys.

SEC. 4. This act shall be in force, from and after its ratification

Ratified the 10th. day of March A. D. 1866.

S. F. PHILLIPS, S. H. C.
C. S. WINSTEAD, S. S.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this Office.

Given under my hand the 16th. day of March A. D. 1866

R. W. BEST,
March 17-185-6w. Secty. of State

A MARBLE FRONT AT HILLSBORO'.

WE ARE opening the finest Stock of French, British and Austrian Goods, ever seen. Samples sent to Students, at X Road prices,

NOT MARBLE FRONT PRICES!

Money received on deposit at 6 per cent, Gold subject to draft, at 30 days interest from date of receipt. Reference everybody. We have never suffered a protest on our Paper. N. C. old sixes on deposit draw 3 per cent to U. S. Currency per annum.

BROWN, PARKS & CO.

mar22, 189, tf

VIRGINIA TO EUROPE DIRECT.

The Splendid British Steamship

EPHESUS,

CAPT. WM. COLLINGS,

Will leave Norfolk for Liverpool on or about May 1st.

For freight apply to

WILLIAM H. TAMB
Petersburg, Va.

Messrs. Chieves & Osborne, Agents, Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. MacAndrews & Co., Agents, Liverpool.

April 5-201-3w*

1866.

ATTRACTIVE SPRING STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Trade to our very desirable and choice stock of

American and British Fancy Dress Goods,

among which may be found the latest styles *imported this season*, together with an extensive assortment of superior

STAPLE GOODS,

AND

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

We particularly call the attention of Merchants visiting this city to our large stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

and hesitate not to say that we are prepared to offer extra inducements. Our stock is new and fresh, embracing a general assortment of desirable Goods—all recently purchased at reduced rates, and will be offered at prices to suit the trade, at our Wholesale Ware Room on Second Floor of Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

where Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece will be glad to see their old friends and the Trade generally.

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg, Va., March 15, 183, 2m

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON, TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member.

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D. McILWAINE,
FRANK POTTS,
S. S. BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 23,—146—6ms

BOARDING.

One or two small Families can find Board and Lodging with

Mrs. M. J. Fentress.

BOARD by the day, week or month

March 21, 188-tf

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.

Mar. 30-196 tf.

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

WEEKLY LINE OF

FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

Starlight, Capt. Pedrick,
Washington, Capt. Chichester,
Rebecca Clyde, Capt. Young.

Passage, having superior Accommodations, $25.

This route offers greater inducements than any other in the State. One of the above Steamers will always be up in New York and sail weekly, or oftener, if loaded.

Freight consigned to the Agent of the Steamers or to C. C. Dudley, Agent Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, will be forwarded promptly, and expense collected at point of destination, free of commission and all extra charge.

AGENTS IN NEW YORK.

ARTHUR LEARY, 73 William St.,
JAMES HAND, 117 Wall St.,
HORACE M. BARRY, Agt.,
Wilmington N. C.

The WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIL ROAD, having largely increased their rolling stock, are now prepared to move freight promptly from all points, and will give preference to through Steamer freight over all other. Two daily trains are now running and freight per Steamer will always go forward on day of arrival.

In order to save expense and insure prompt dispatch, order goods in New York shipped by regular Express line foot of Wall St.,

April 5-201 1m

DAVID BARROW,

WITH

ZINN, DORRANCE & CO

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Nos. 80 & 82 Leonard Street,

(West of Broadway,)

NEW YORK.

Feb 19, 102, 3ms

A. J. DEROSSET, WM. L. DEROSSET, GRAHAM DAVIS.

DEROSSETT & CO.,

Formerly DeRossett & Brown.

(Established in 1839.)

General Commission Merchants,

No. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.

feb 28, 146, 6m

THOS. W. DAVIS. KIMBRO JONES, JR.

DAVIS & JONES,

GROCERS,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of

Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Wood and Willow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c

We respectfully solicit consignments of

Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c.,

and

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention.

Feb 1,. 3m147. DAVIS & JONES.

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!!

A fine lot of Extra quality Pomegranate COTTON SEED, one and two years old.

In Store and for Sale by

March 24-192-tf DAVIS & JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

10 FOUR or six horse Waggons, in good running order, for sale by

March 5, 174, tf. DAVIS & JONES.

JACOB KULJ & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

which we offer low to Jobbers.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

November 23-91-6m-pd.

PUTNAM COWPER. JAMES A. MOORE

COWPER & MOORE,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville Street,

Opposite Pescud's Drug Store,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL sell all kinds of produce and goods of any description, on Commission or at Auction. Will collect all claims and individual debts against parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, and will buy and sell on Commission.

Real Estate,
Gold and Silver Coin,
State Bonds,
Stocks, and
Bank Notes.

Consignments solicited. COWPER & MOORE

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders to COWPER & MOORE

Buckwheat and Early Garden Peas.

XX superior Buckwheat at 7 per cents per pound for 25 pounds. Early Washington and Marrowfat Peas at 30 cents a quart.

COWPER & MOORE

Feb. 24, 167, tf.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

ONE House and Lot on Hillsboro Street, seven rooms attached, and one on Halifax Street, 8 rooms and about one acre of land attached. Both houses in good order and well located.

Also, a lot of fine Yadkin County Whiskey just received COWPER & MOORE.

Feb 23, 166, tf

HENSHAW & THORBURN

COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 14 6ms.

DONT FORGET.

That OUR BLANKS—the greatest variety—for County officers, Lawyers and others, are gotten up in the best style, by one of the best Lawyers and most thorough business men in N. C. Large lot on hand.

April 14-tf COWPER & MOORE.

A. A. MOFFITT. W. B. MOFFITT. JOHN M'LAURIN

MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 North Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Jan. 27, 142, 6m

FOR SALE.

25 Barrels of Tar, in excellent order.

March 24-192-tf DAVIS & JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, / Editors.
SEATON GALES, \

Saturday, April 28, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month,	1 00
" two months,	2 00
Semi-Weekly, per year,	5 00
Weekly, per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

The Latest and Worst.

Hitherto the Jacobin party in Congress has been content to annex certain conditions to the enfranchisement and representation of the Southern whites,—the taking of the amnesty oath, the extension of suffrage to the negroes, the repeal of the acts of secession, the repudiation of the Confederate war debt, &c., and, in the case of Representatives duly elected to Congress, submission to the test oath.

Mr. Shellabarger, of Ohio, however, who is looked up to by his associates as a bright and shining Radical light, in a recent speech in the House of Representatives goes even a bow-shot beyond Thad. Stevens, and breaks ground in favor of the entire, unconditional and *perpetual disfranchisement and exclusion from citizenship* of all who participated in the war on the Southern side, and the enfranchisement only of the negroes and the few whites that adhered to the Union. In other words, he proposes completely to radicalize and Africanize the Southern States.

We subjoin some extracts from this man's speech, so that the reader may interpret them for himself:

"Mr. Shellabarger next addressed the House. He reminded it that some weeks ago he had introduced a resolution, requesting the Judiciary Committee to enquire as to whether it was competent, under the American Constitution, for Congress to declare a forfeiture of citizenship, by act of law, where that citizenship had been voluntarily abandoned by acts of disloyalty.—Since that resolution had been adopted, he was glad to find that one distinguished gentleman who had occupied the chair of the House had been reflecting on this great question in the same direction to which that resolution pointed. One of the most distinguished lawyers of the House had also introduced a set of resolutions bearing on the same idea, and expressing with more distinctness a plan for putting in application that power of the Government. He was glad, therefore, to find these and other evidences that the mind of the country was being now directed toward the important practical question, as one of the means which may be resorted to for the purpose of relieving the Government from those questions of terrible embarrassment by which it was surrounded.

He solemnly averred his belief that if the President and Congress had the constitutional right to employ the means to which he alluded for the restoration of the States, and if they would, in good faith, unite to apply and put in force the principle which both professed to hold, the work of restoration would be, if not easy, at least ultimately certain and at once secured.—That principle was that in all those States, truly loyal people should alone have power of Government, either by the holding office or by the exercise of the elective franchise, and that "the conscious and responsible leaders of the Rebellion" should be tried, convicted and executed. If the loyal people of those States had full control of their Government, he saw no reason why each of those States should not be welcomed to-day to the embrace of the parent Government with an acclaim of joy almost like that which angels gave at Bethlehem. The avowals by the President of his desire for the exclusion of Rebels from all powers of Government and for their condign punishment, had been so frequent, so recent and explicit, that to doubt their sincerity would be to attribute to the President treachery to his professions and infidelity to all instincts of honor and manhood. It would be to attribute to him purposes and conduct which would be disgraceful to the most vulgar political harlequin, but which, in the ruler of a great and generous people, who had so honored and trusted him, would be utterly disgusting and infamous. Congress had already indicated its belief in the same thing. It was obvious, therefore, that the President and Congress agreed that the disloyal should be sternly excluded by severe ordeals from Government until they bring forth fruits meet for repentance. He then proceeded to discuss the right of Congress to exclude from citizenship all who had voluntarily renounced it, sustaining his position on the Constitution, on international law, and on precedents established and practiced by foreign governments, and followed by the American Government in the case of persons who had been engaged in Shay's rebellion in Massachusetts."

Whether this programme will command the support of the speaker's party remains to be seen. No one can prescribe limits to radical fanaticism. If attempted to be carried out, it would deepen and widen the gulf that now yawns between the President and Congress, and establish a perpetual enmity between the North and the South,—that is, so far as there would be any of the real South left. It would, under such a pressure, be depopulated of its best people, who would seek an asylum in other lands—anywhere,—rather than be ground to powder by such monstrous oppressions.

We have no fears, however, of the triumph of such a policy, so long as Andrew Johnson occupies the Presidential chair, or any such things as reason, heart and conscience remain among the masses of the people.

"IT IS COWARDLY TO CONTINUE THE QUARREL WHEN THE WAR IS ENDED."

We have good authority for attributing the foregoing liberal, just and honorable sentiment to Mr. Seward. It epitomizes the shamefulness of Radical malignity, and is calculated to excite generous reflections in every *human* breast.

ERRATA.—The types, on yesterday, made us commit a few blunders,—especially in the article entitled "Treason made odious," where the word "ignoring" was put for "ignominy."

IT IS STATED in the Washington papers that, last week, forty-eight negro prisoners, confined in the jail at Washington upon various charges, were released from custody by the Freedmen's Bureau, upon condition *that they would go to Louisiana!* When so released, they severally promised that they would go, and the promise was made the condition precedent to the abandonment of the charges against them.

But a few days prior to this occurrence, the Congress passed resolutions of protest against the custom supposed to prevail in parts of Europe of pardoning criminals, upon condition of emigration to the United States,—by which, in Radical theory, is meant the region North of the Potomac.

Here is consistency for you, with a vengeance. But what care the Radical majority for consistency, right or justice, either. They will raise no protest against this initiatory system of flooding the South with convicts and jail-birds,—not they. It consists too well with their policy of converting these States into a penal colony or Botany Bay.

Relief for North Carolina.

We are gratified to learn that Gov. Worth has been notified by telegram, that the sum of *ten thousand dollars* has been appropriated for the relief of the suffering and destitute in North Carolina, by the managers of the Ladies' Southern Relief Fair in Baltimore. The manner of distribution will be hereafter arranged and announced.

This charity is timely and noble. It will enshrine the fair donors at many a desolate family altar. Like the quality of mercy, it will be doubly blessed,—blessing those that give and they who receive.

THE NEW ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.—We are pleased to learn, as we do from the columns of a Radical journal, that Mr. Stansberry, after Johnston surrendered to Sherman, wrote a series of articles to show that on the disbanding of the Southern army the Confederate States at once resumed their old place and power in the Union. This is exactly what the President teaches in all his messages, and we are much pleased to be told that the new associate justice holds such sound doctrines.

GOLD closed in New York, on the 25th, at 127. Cotton was dull at 35@36 cents.

IT IS confidently stated that the President has given Mrs. Davis permission to visit her husband at Fortress Monroe.

SEVERAL articles are crowded out by the pressure on our columns to-day.

The President's late Removals and Appointments---Radical Effort to Nullify the President's Powers---The Post Office Bill--- What will they do with It?---The President's Plan.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Examiner.]

WASHINGTON, April 25.

The contest between Congress and the President has but just begun in good earnest. The President this week removed a dozen or more of the Radical postmasters in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. All the men struck at were prominent Radicals, much relied on by their party in these two delectable States.

The President has not yet appointed any Democrats to these places, but has judiciously taken conservative men out of the Republican ranks. The Senate took the alarm, and having the Post-office appropriation bill before them, they propose to provide therein that no officer appointed by the President shall draw any pay or emolument, unless he be first confirmed by the Senate. The provision is denounced as an interference with the Executive power. But the Senate mean to cripple the power of the President, and then remove him, if he give them further trouble.

The President, if the bill pass with these unconstitutional provisions, will, of course, veto it. Thus there will remain no appropriated money for carrying on the postal service. Congress may pass the bill over the President's head, or they may adjourn and leave the country without postal service. In the latter case, the President will have to choose between recalling Congress, and getting along with the Department upon credit. Mr. Buchanan adopted the latter mode, and certificates of service were issued in payment of mail transportation, &c. Congress, at the subsequent session, paid all these obligations. But such would not be the fact in this case. This Congress, at the next session, would repudiate every engagement made by Johnson's administration. The President would, therefore, do well to stop the postal service altogether, and shut up the Department and all its offices throughout the country. It is not the President's friends who would suffer the most inconvenience from it. The President has the game in his own hands, and is beginning to play it.

The Senate will, probably, as soon as the President shall dismiss a Cabinet officer, take the ground that he cannot dismiss any officer without their assent.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

SENATE.—The Senate, to-day, passed a bill for the admission of Colorado. The vote was 19 for, and 18 against. Several were absent or paired off.

HOUSE.—The Tax bill was reported in the House. The discussion of the Pacific Railroad bill was resumed.

Advertisement Extraordinary.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A *plan* for the reconstruction of the Union. The Congressional Reconstruction Committee have been in labor on the subject for many months and brought forward no fruits. Many old political midwives have been applied to without success. Some *plan* of reconstruction is now positively required, and a reward of *one hundred thousand dollars*—more than was offered for the capture of Jeff Davis—will be given for a suitable *plan*.—Applications may be addressed to Charles Sumner, United States Senate Chamber; Ben Wade, anywhere in Radicaldom; Thad Stevens, House of Representatives, or Robert Dale Owen, of New Harmony. *New York Herald.*

A number of Bostonians called on the President on Saturday. Strange atmosphere for Hubbites. In this juncture they must have felt like poor boys at a frolic.

The Revenue Law.

We lay before our readers the following circular, now in press, from the Public Treasurer to sheriffs and others, containing answers to questions concerning the proper construction of the Revenue Act.

No doubt the circular will be of service in elucidating this most interesting and often perplexing subject.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, /
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, April 27th, 1866. \

To Sheriffs, List Takers and Tax Payers.

Since my circular of the 13th of April, my opinion has been asked on various points, and my answers in substance are contained in the following synopsis.

To secure uniformity in the execution of the law, the answers are sent to each county. I will be pleased to receive communications from any source, in regard to difficulties presented by the Revenue Act.

Very respectfully,
KEMP. P. BATTLE,
Public Treasurer.

SCHEDULE A.

POLL TAX.

1. The word "person" in section 2, schedule A, includes *corporations*, which are "artificial persons." Therefore all Railroad companies (whether exempt from taxation by their charters or not) and other corporations must list their employees subject to poll tax and pay the tax, which may be retained out of the wages of the employees.

2. A puts B in a house on A's plantation without any definite lease. They work together and B gets a part of the crop. A is liable for B's tax. If A refuses to list him, the list taker must notify the Sheriff, who will inform the Solicitor of the Circuit. Of course B is liable for the tax also, and A can collect out of him.

MONEY INVESTED.

3. The interest on State bonds issued before 23rd of February, 1861, is not taxable as such. After it is collected the proceeds are taxed as "Income."

4. A citizen of N. C. dies, leaving a will—citizen of New Jersey takes out letters of administration with the will annexed. Bonds, &c., due the estate from public and private debtors in New Jersey, are not subject to taxation in this State.

5. If A owes B $1000, but is only able to pay $500, B must list $500 as a solvent debt.—The proper question for the tax payer is, "suppose my debtor to propose a compromise, what would I take for my claim?" The value thus fixed is liable to taxation. If the credit is good now, gloomy fears as to the future condition of the State, because of the results of emancipation or apprehended hostile measures by the majority of Congress, or other similar conjectures, are not sufficient to warrant such credit being returned as insolvent.

SALARIES.

5. The salary of a minister of the gospel received for his ministerial duties is exempt, but if a minister engages in secular business this salary is not exempt.

7. The salary tax is only on actual receipts in money or money's worth. If $1,500 was promised and only $300 received, in money or money's worth, in the year preceding 1st. April 1866, the recipient lists nothing. The residue of the salary, if received, will be listed in 1867.

INCOME.

8. Income derived from property invested in another State by a citizen of this State must be listed. (See No. 3, No. 12.)

SCHEDULE B.

BROKERS.

9. The Revenue act, in so far as it is retrospective, is not unconstitutional. It is not an *ex post facto* law; an *ex post facto* being defined to be a retro-active law of a criminal nature.

10. Section 8, Schedule B, was intended to apply to those agents who make it a business (not exclusive, but in the nature of a regular business) to deal for brokers. A person acting unwittingly for a broker, or making a single purchase or insignificant number of purchases, in ignorance of the law, might conscientiously decline to pay the tax. *De minimis non curat lex.* This exposition is perhaps more favorable to the agent than the words of the law admit, but is believed to be the *spirit.*

PATENT MEDICINES.

11. Under Sec. 24, Sched. B, Revenue Act, if A. sells patent medicines to B, and B. sells the same to C, both A and B pay the ten per cent on the sales, and so on; each seller must pay ten per cent.

ITINERANT BOOK SELLERS.

12. Persons selling books, maps &c., as agents of others, from county to county, do not pay as peddlers or merchants, but their profits, if equal to $500, must be listed as "income."

PEDDLERS.

13. If a merchant opens a store in a town, *bona fide* intending to adopt it as a permanent location, he is not to be deemed as a peddler under proviso (2) sec. 27 of the Revenue act, even if, from disappointment in his expectations, he shortly removes his goods. If the merchant opens store with the intent to remove his goods, which intent is carried into effect when the first rush of business is over, and when he thinks he can sell more profitably elsewhere, he is deemed a peddler. The Sheriff must decide each case according to the facts.

EXEMPTIONS.

14. The land and other property of the Moravian church, used together with the profits thereof for the propagation of the gospel, are exempt from taxation.

15. Teachers of Schools and Seminaries must pay tax on their private property. The Principal of an Academy living in his own dwelling house apart from the Academy must pay tax on his dwelling house, notwithstanding he has music scholars who recite their lessons therein.

STAMPS.

16. Sheriffs are not bound to stamp receipts given to tax payers, because they are official papers issued in behalf of the State.

Trial of Gen. Lee, Gen. Wise and Others.

The Attorney General has been in consultation with Judge Underwood with reference to the trials of Wise, Lee and some sixty others who were indicted for treason in the United States District Court at Norfolk last summer. It is not likely that the indictment against General Lee will be prosecuted at the May term, if, indeed, the trial shall ever take place. It is proposed to try first, of the persons indicted at Norfolk, Henry A. Wise, and in all probability that will be the only case disposed of this season in Virginia, unless it be determined to try Davis, and in that event no effort will be made to try Wise during the May term.

The President to-day completed the appointments of Collectors and Assessors for the districts of Virginia. All the appointees take the test-oath without modification.—*Wash. Cor. New York Times, April 23.*

For the Sentinel.

Sacred to the Memory of!

Tempora mutanter, nos et mutamur in illis;
[Times change and we change with them.]

"Our primary allegiance is due to North Carolina.

"If a black republican or sectional President shall be elected in 1860, we will go with the South.

"We will stand side by side with the sons of Virginia and South Carolina as our ancestors did at Yorktown and the Cowpens. For one, we will never bow our head to its degrading yoke, (black republican.) We mean what we say. * * * Let consequences take care of themselves.—*Standard*, Jan., 1860.

From Standard of Oct. 1, 1856.—(Four years, seven months, and twenty-one days before N. C. seceded:)

"If the white people of the South should do what is impossible; if they should make up their minds to submit, for the sake of the Union, to the rule and to the measures of such as Fremont and Banks, and Giddings and Burlingame, they will deserve all the deep and unspeakable degradation to which they will descend. Even the true constitutional men of the North, who are now contending for us as men never contended before, and who are keeping the battle from our dwellings, will regard them with pity and scorn, and their very slaves will jeer them for their meanness, imbecility and cowardice."

From Standard of Dec. 4th, 1850.—(Ten years, five months, and eighteen days before North Carolina seceded.)

"We hold, that as no State could originally have been forced into the Union, none can be forced to remain in, or rather, be prevented going out. This is no time to dispute about terms. If gentlemen do not like the word secede, and if we cannot consent to use the word revolution, let dissolution be the substitute for either or both."

From Standard of Dec. 18, 1850.—"All we ask of the free States is to cease the agitation of the slavery question in Congress, and to carry out the fugitive slave law in its letter and spirit. Let them do this and we march on together. Let them refuse, and we dissolve. This is strong language and we have weighed it and given utterance to it with deliberation and solemnity. Here we stand."

From Standard of 1851.—"It is sufficient for us to say that we hold to the right of secession as an original, pre-existing, reserved sovereign right."

Standard, of 1865: "Who ever charges Gov. Holden with being an original seceder is a libeller, liar and coward."

From Standard of April 27, 1865: "Our secession rulers would have subjugation and now let them take the consequences."

From Gov. Holden's speech in Raleigh, May 11, 1865: "Who is responsible for the severance of a happy brotherhood? Bad men, designing men, small men, ambitious men desirous of rule."

From the Standard of May 22, 1861: "North Carolina has been slow to act, but she has acted finally. We think she has acted wisely from first to last. Henceforth her destinies are with the States of the South, and she will make good her act (secession) of May 20th, 1861, with her last dollar and her last man." * * *

From Standard of May 29, 1861: "We believe it to be the duty of every man in North Carolina between the ages of 18 and 60 capable of bearing arms, and who has not already entered the army, to equip himself the best he can for meeting the enemy," &c.

From the Standard June 14, 1862: "Fight! Fight! Fight! Five letters contain the only solution of the difficulties which now hang over the Confederacy. But we repeat what we have often said, nothing will do but fight. Fight everywhere—all the time."

"Our secession rulers would have subjugation and now let them take the consequences."—None take it with more philosophical complaisance than the hero to whom this column is raised. The hero who fought everywhere and all the time. Who, Brutus like, gave his own son to the cause and staked his State's last dollar and last man upon the uncertain issue of war. And lost, lost all,—"last man, last dollar," and—the last degree of confidence a too confiding people had in him.

From the Standard of 1861: Never let it be said that North Carolina was called upon to draft her sons to fight in this righteous war."

"Surely the hearts of the people are in this war."

"God and justice are on our side."

"We predict Lincoln and his government will be in Albany, New York, before the ensuing summer."

From Standard of March 1866: "We foresaw in 1860, that secession would involve her (N. C.,) in all the horrors of a protracted civil war. We labored to hold her back from that awful plunge, and after she had made it, we struggled for years to rescue her from the abyss and to place her on the firm high ground of the Constitution and the Union."

North Carolina Standard, Oct. 1, 1856: "We verily believe that next to the abolitionists, such speeches as that of Gov. Morehead (a strong Union shrieking speech) delivered by Southern men are doing more than any thing else to destroy the Union. If they will not respect our rights we must make them do it. If we yield they will trample upon us. If we beg they will despise and scourge us." And so, for twenty years did he try to hold her from that "awful plunge," "and after she had made it, he struggled to rescue her" by "fighting, fighting everywhere—all the time."

The Fayetteville *Observer* once charged the *Standard* with confessing to abuse of Gov. Graham, Mr. Badger, Gov. Vance, Mr. Gilmer and others, for party purposes, &c. The *Standard* denied it. The *Observer* then produced this witness:

Raleigh Standard, April 23, 1862: "The Editor of the *Register* is resorting to the files of the *Standard* in 1846, for the purpose of showing what we then thought and said of Governor Graham. Now we admit we used every word which the *Register* has copied from the *Standard* against Gov. Graham. We did so in the heat of party strife and for party purposes."

And so, under the same party derangement and insanity, he published President Johnson as a traitor; President Lincoln a despot, tyrant and fool; Edward Everett, John C. Breckinridge and Andrew Johnson as the three most elegant devils out of perdition. And even you, Messrs. Editors, do not escape his vengeance, when he whets his sword for "party purposes," for he calls you the most unprincipled Editors in the State, except John Spelman.

And so, for party purposes, he says in the *Standard* of March, 1866: "The Freedmen's Bureau will be a necessity." "And more troops will be called for, &c., &c., and it will not be safe to remove all the troops." &c., &c.

And so, for party purposes, he wrote the President that the people of North Carolina "in the main were loyal."

This column is high enough, and we repeat, *Tempora mutanter nos et mutamur in illis.*

P. E. C.

CARL SCHURZ, in a letter says that STANTON is doomed. When the doom falls we shall call for a day of thanks-giving and prayer throughout the land. He is the nightmare to Liberty's dreams.

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Secretary of War has issued an order forbidding all persons who are cultivating land upon which the graves of United States soldiers are located, from mutilating or obliterating the traces of such graves, by ploughing or otherwise. Officers connected with the military service are instructed to report any breach of this order to the Quartermaster General.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 24.—The verdict of the Military Commission which was convened for the purpose of trying certain persons who were charged with the murder of the Federal guard, last October, at Anderson, S. C., has just been made public. The prisoners, Stowers and Keys, were declared guilty of murder, and condemned to be executed on Friday, the 27th inst. The other prisoners were sentenced to imprisonment for life in the New Hampshire State prison.

Governor Jenkins, of Georgia, has issued a proclamation defining the effect of the President's peace proclamation in that State. He says "it does not remove martial law or operate in any way on the Freedman's Bureau in the exercise of its legitimate jurisdiction."

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis passed through here Saturday morning, on her way to Montreal, accompanied by several Southern gentlemen and three waiters. She was plainly dressed in black, with a short loose cloak or sacque, and is a large, handsome-looking woman. We learn that while the train stopped at St. Albans she came from the car into the depot, where a large crowd gathered to look at her. She at once turned her back upon the assemblage and appeared to be lost in deep thought, perhaps thinking of the "St. Albans raid." Some of the men asked each other if she wore the same clothes Jeff. had on on a bright sunny morning last May. She overheard the remark, but only looked upon it with silent contempt. She told several gentlemen that Jeff. was soon to be released.—*Burlington Times.*

A LONG SESSION ANTICIPATED.—The New Orleans *Times* says there is enough business before the Methodist General Conference, now in session in that city, to occupy its attention for five or six weeks to come.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—A man named Wade Hampton has been appointed Postmaster at Pittsburg, Penn. Not the General—he can't take the oath.

Gen. Grant, who has been spending some days in this city, is understood to have said that the people of the South will ultimately receive their rights, and that President Johnson's general policy will prevail, but that meanwhile we must practice patience.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

General Cabell, who was captured with Gen. Marmaduke during the Confederate invasion of Missouri, is keeping a boot and shoe store at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

On Thursday last a torpedo, which had been sunk for three years and one month, in Charleston harbor, exploded off the beach of Sullivan's Island, near battery "B," in about eight fathoms of water. It is supposed to have been exploded by the dragging of a vessel's cable. It lifted an immense body of water, and presented quite a grand appearance.

A very respectable woman of Union City, Indiana, who has been a very strong Republican in her feelings, came to the polls and offered to vote, which, of course, was refused, when she replied, very indignantly, "Just as I thought—niggers before women."

A returned New Hampshire soldier, who had been sent to the State prison for two years for stealing a turkey, has been pardoned by Governor Smythe, who took into consideration the temptations in that direction to which he had been subjected while in the army.

While the bill for the reorganization of the army was under discussion in the House of Representatives lately, Schenck of Ohio, who glories in the title of General—a title which he disgraced by his shameful incompetency and want of courage—spoke of General Lee as a "*doubly-perjured wretch*"!

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* says:

It is now pretty definitely understood that Mr. Johnson will exercise his power of removal from office of the most intolerant opposers of his administration without further delay. I can also state positively that the Post Office Department has received and is proceeding to execute orders to withdraw from all newspapers persistently impugning the administration, such patronage as they have hitherto enjoyed at the hands of the Department.

It is believed that the President will soon issue another proclamation in regard to the status of the Southern States, including Texas, and stating explicitly that martial law is at an end and the writ of *habeas corpus* restored.

THE PRESIDENT IN EUROPE.—The speeches and mesures of President Johnson are being translated into all the journals of Europe, and are meeting with an amount of discussion that has never been bestowed upon similar political documents in this generation.

The Montgomery *Mail*, noticing the compliment paid to a firm in that town for paying in gold a debt due before the war, contrasts it with cases falling under the editor's eye, where cash balances due in gold by parties at the North have been paid in greenbacks, after deducting a commission of two per cent for investing and saving from confiscation.

To kill ants—hit your uncle's wife on the head with a hammer.

Female pick-pockets in New York do a thriving business.

Opium is more extensively used in England than ever.

Auber, the great composer, is fond of horses and dissipation in his old age.

CROPS IN ALABAMA.—The Chambers (Ala.) *Tribune*, of the 14th., says that the wheat in that country is unusually fine, and most of the corn is up and flourishing, and the farmers are planting their cotton, of which an immense amount is being put in. The editor says that the freedmen are doing remarkably well, there being less complaint than in most sections, perhaps resulting from the fact that there is no military or Freedmen's Bureau in the vicinity for them to flee to.

THE CROPS.—We receive flattering accounts of the condition of the growing crops of grain and cotton. There are some exceptional cases where the freedmen are not doing well, but in general planters appear to be satisfied with the prospect ahead. If the Radicals will only let us alone, in a few years we will get out of the mud and mire, and put much money into Uncle Sam's big box at Washington. One cotton crop of two million baks would put us on our feet again. Shall we have it? Let the Radicals answer.

The fruit promises well in this section, and the danger is well nigh over of possible damage by the Ice King.—*Milledgeville Federal Union, 17th.*

THE UNRETURNING BRAVE.—While in one section of the nation monuments are rising over the sepulchres of those whose blood won success for the armies of the Union,—the brave dead who were erst our enemies—we would remind our people of a duty, whose neglect we are certain has not arisen from carelessness on the subject.

Five years ago, from the homes and hearts of this town of ours, cheered on by the God speeds of every man, woman and child within its limits, marched away to battle for a cause we all thought right, as gallant a band as ever, in those trying years, bore the standard of either nation.

You know all the sad history. How they fought and how they fell, how every new battle-field gave a burying place to some, how the ranks thinned, the old banner became tattered and smoke begrimed—how they carved out, even in that glorious army whose deeds their foes applauded, a name which shed its lustre on their birth place; how, as time wore on, the *dead were more than the living*, and of that fifteen hundred, more were sleeping on lonely strange ground than gathered around their regimental standard; how, when at last, their campaigning over, beaten and weary, the remnant returned, and how many places in our town were vacant forever.

We weep for them, remember them, miss them hourly; we talk friendly of them, and boast their heroic lives and still more heroic deaths—we all do that. Aye, but is it meet that we should leave their bodies scattered along the track of the service, in unmarked graves, on fields soon to be upturned by the plow, or in forests whose gathering mould will, ere long, hide their resting places forever?

Let us bring them home.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday last, April the 24th, at St. Paul's Church, Norfolk city, Va., by the Rev. N. A Okeson, A. PAUL REPITON, Esq., of Wilmington, N. C, to Miss MAGGIE STUART, daughter of W. W. Lamb, Esq., of Norfolk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED!

AT NO. 44. FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Plain and Plated Casters,
Painted and Ornamented Toilette Sets,
Fire Proof Tea Pots,
Hand-some Tea Trays,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh April 28-tf

WANTED

GOLD, COPPER and other mineral Lands, located in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee. Parties desiring to sell lands or mining leases as above, at fair prices, will find purchasers by furnishing me full descriptions, with lowest price and terms. Address

JOHN F. PICKRELL,
No. 64 Broadway, New York City.

April 28-swIm

BOARD!

MRS. W. R. RICHARDSON can accommodate several members of the approaching Convention, or others, with board and with good rooms. Her residence is in one of the most pleasant and beautiful portions of the City, North of the Capitol and near the Episcopal rectory.

Raleigh, April 27-10t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having at November term, 1865 of Warren County Court, qualified as Executor of Dr. Hugh J. Davis, deceased, I hereby request all persons having claims against the estate of the same to present them to me and all indebted must pay.

PETER R. DAVIS,
Executor.

Warrenton, April 27-4t*

JAMES W. OSBORNE RUFUS BARRINGER

OSBORNE & BARRINGER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 27-d6t-sw2m*

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, six miles West of Hillsborough, on the night of the 22nd instant, a dark bay Mare, black mane and tail, and black legs, one hind foot white up to the pastern joint, small star in the forehead, about four feet nine inches high, and without shoes when stolen—trots rough, but canters well. I will give the above reward for the recovery of the mare and thief, or a liberal reward for either. Any information thankfully received.

THOMAS McCRACKEN.

April 27-3t

WHO WANTS A PIANO?

SEVERAL Patrons of the Concord Female College have requested my aid in securing good

PIANOS

for their use. This has induced me to make arrangements with some of the best manufacturers, which enable me to furnish instruments of the *first class* at reduced prices. I can save each purchaser from $50 to $100. Price lists of the manufacturers will be sent to those who desire them, to aid them in making selections.

When selections shall have been made the money can be sent to me, at my expense, by the Southern Express, and a Piano will be shipped to the Depot the purchaser may designate. Each Piano sold will be fully warranted. Address me at Statesville, N. C.

J. M. M. CALDWELL.

April 27-1aw6m.

JUST ARRIVED

AT TUCKERS'

3000	Yds. English & American	Prints,
1000	" Fancy French,	do
500	" Double purple	do
500	" Black & White	do

NEW STYLE BLACK SILK WRAPPINGS,

Extra Long & Large Trail Hoops,

—ALSO—

4-4 6-4 8-4 & 10-4 Black Grenadines,

Fine Lot, Full and Second Mourning

DRESS GOODS.

1 Case Fine Family Linens,

4-4 Bleached Domestics at 25cts.

FANS FANS FANS!

From 10cts. to $1 50.

Daily acquisitions to our stock.

Remember, TUCKER'S is the place to buy your goods.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

April 26.

$100 REWARD.

STOLEN, from my stables, near Warsaw, Duplin Co., one LIGHT BAY MARE MULE, about 12 years old; heavy set, with a small white spot on her back from saddle gall; and ONE DARK BAY HORSE, heavy set, crooked back, white hind feet and a blaze in his face; about nine years old.

I will give fifty dollars for information, so I get the mule and horse; and fifty dollars for evidence to convict the thief.

N. O FREDERICK,
Wilmington, N. C.

April 25-1w*
Standard copy 3 times and charge this office.

THE SENTINEL.

Saturday, April 28, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

[Reported expressly for the Sentinel.]

Trial of Major Jno. H. Gee.

SYNOPSIS OF TESTIMONY.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.—(CONTINUED.)

THURSDAY, April 26, 1866.

James Campbell, sworn: Live in West Troy N. Y. Belonged to the 43rd N. Y. Infantry, was captured in the Valley 8th Sept. 1863.—Was taken to Winchester, then to Stanton, Lynchburg, Richmond and Danville. Remained at Danville for a month and was then sent to Salisbury. I reached Salisbury about 19th October 1864. Numbers of prisoners came after I arrived there—two or three parties, as high as 200 at a time. On the first night I was with the other prisoners. Mr. Palmer, a Division Sergeant, introduced me to Mr. Lyerly, who made me prison clerk inside. I had been there two hours when I drew my rations. I had been starving at Danville and was very hungry. I got 1 lb of good wheat bread and a pint of soup, the best rations I had had for a month.—My duties were to assist in making out the prison register. We put down the name, rank, company and regiment, when and where captured. If Lyrely wish to find any of the prisoners, he would give me the description and I would hunt them up.

On the 12th of November, I was paroled and taken outside. The book could not be kept clean inside and they wished to have a duplicate register made out to be sent to Richmond.

While inside, I lived in the Sergeant Major's room. We always had enough to eat. There were 10 Sergeant Majors, one wood-sergeant and myself, besides several men taken in by the Sergeant Majors. Very often we gave our spare rations to those who were outside. Each Sergeant Major had charge of a division. We always had a good fire. Sometimes we had to come down to sorghum and bread. On one or two occasions we had tripe. It was good wheat bread, sometimes mixed with corn. The men taken into our room took turns in bringing us water and sometimes of one the Sergeant-Majors forged a pass and they got water from the hospital well.

The parole was in substance, that the prisoner would not escape himself or assist others in escaping—"So help me God." It was written and we signed our names. We did not swear to it. One of the paroled prisoners made out from this.

Afterwards the paroles were printed and we got duplicates. This was the form:

DUPLICATE.

HEADQUARTERS, C. S. M. PRISON,
Salisbury, N. C.

I ———— prisoner of war, do hereby pledge my word of honor not to attempt to escape, or aid or abet others in so doing, or do anything contrary to the [illegible] of the Confederate States until duly exchanged [illegible] shall be cancelled.

I do furthermore declare that I will confine myself to such limits as the Commandant of the Post shall designate.

(Signed.)

Mr. Palmer and Mr. Lewis were clerks with me. Each of them signed such a parole. So far as I know, it was the practice of all the prisoners who were outside. Those under Major Morfit took a parole that was as strong again as that one of mine. There was an addition that if they escaped and were recaptured they would consent to be shot. (Laughter.)—When Morfit showed it to Major Gee he said it was as much as making a man swear his life away. I think he had some taken out without Major Gee's knowledge. I think this was when he enquired about it. Those were very near his words.

I slept in Major Morfit's office. Major Gee's room was immediately overhead. We drew our rations from the cook-house inside; generally, the meat and flour raw. There was a black woman captured at Chambersburg who did our cooking.

Palmer, Lewis and I were allowed the limits of the town of Salisbury during the day time. Major Gee knew of it. This was after we got the printed form of parole. My intercourse with Major Gee was constant, I saw him every day. I had no business with him, but he was in the habit of coming into the office. He always knocked before coming in. Think he always took off his hat. He never used a word that could in any way hurt our feelings—always treated us kindly and gentlemanly. He never passed me on the street without noticing me.

I have known persons come to make gifts to prisoners. Dr. Wilson from Gold Hill came to see about a Pennsylvania soldier. We examined the register and found that he was inside. He afterwards brought for him money and a blanket. The blanket was taken in, but Mr. Lyerly took charge of the money, as he did not allow a prisoner to recieve more than $100 Confederate money at once. The practice was either to bring the prisoners out to headquarters or for some of the prison officials to take the things in to them.

The outbreak occurred on the 24th. or 27th. of November. Mr. Lewis was sick in bed. Mr. Palmer and I were at the desk writing when we heard a shout,—Palmer jumped up and said, "there's a break!" We ran to the window and saw two or three brickbats, clubs and other missiles, coming over the fence; we ran outside, and I started to go upon the platform,—Palmer called me back. We ran up into Major Gee's room and saw the fight from the window. At that time the prisoners were scattering. The cannon fired just about the time I was getting up stairs. Three shots were fired.

I think I saw Captain Fuqua at the gun at the North angle. I saw Major Gee, about time the firing ceased, on the ground back of the little bake-house. (Shows on map.) I heard the order given to cease firing repeatedly, and saw him on the ground holding up both hands. From the first, till I heard the firing of the cannon, was not five minutes,—a shot here and there after that.

I saw several citizens; they rushed up on the platform and wanted to shoot badly. I saw considerable shooting done by the soldiers. A Yankee deserter, Victor Kirk, fired the last shot I saw fired. The 68th N. C. was at the depot. They got back about the time the firing ceased and rushed up on the platform and seemed anxious to fire.

From the window I saw one guard drop down from the platform; I can't say whether he was struck. There was not a minute between the three shots from the cannons. The cannon where Fuqua was did not fire after I saw him there. Range of that cannon was too high to hit the prisoners. I could tell by the holes in the tents just in front of it, not 20 feet from the mouth of the piece.

After the order from Maj. Gee to stop firing, one old gentleman, who had a fowling piece, wanted badly to fire it.

Q. How did Maj. Gee dress at the prison?

A. He wore a cap with a glazed cover, a common grey round-about [illegible] coat on the collar, and light blue pants—private's. [Here an orderly with the usual U. S. light blue integuments was trotted out for the inspection of the witness, who said that the articles in question were not quite so dark as those worn by Maj. Gee.] Besides the jacket, he wore a citizen's dark brown overcoat, trimmed with fur. [An overcoat was shown to the witness and he identified it.] Never knew him to wear a slouch hat. Think he was never what we called, "dressed up." I never saw him wear any other overcoat or cape.

I had a severe attack of pneumonia about the 1st of January—was out of my head the first week. Dr. Wilson's office was just across the hall and I understood that he visited me. As soon as I wat able to set up, I had an invitation to go and stay with Mr. Kerre, a farmer, who lived a mile from Salisbury. I asked Maj. Gee's permission, who said he did not know that he had authority to let me go and refused. He told me that I should not be required to do any duty while I was unwell. The next day I made a written application. It was left on his desk and was brought back to me approved. I went there and did not return to the prison, to stay any length of time, till I was sent off. About the time I was getting well enough to get back to the prison, I got a sore finger. I went to Salisbury and showed it to Maj. Gee, who said it was a felon, and that I must come to him the next day and he would open it and scrape the bone. I went away, but did not go to him again with it. I became acquainted with Mr. Kern by going out to buy sorghum.

I never saw a placard posted in the prison signed by Major Gee, calling for recruits. I have seen the Major in along with the recruiting officers, but don't know what he was doing there. I had to take the names of all who enlisted in the galvanized battalion, and, on one occasion, [illegible] an came with them. The first I saw [illegible] officer pushing him back—and in doing [illegible] kicked him. Major Gee told him to stop; that he would not see the prisoners abused, and that he had no right to do so. This happened just outside of the outside gate. These recruits were foreigners, Irish, French, and Germans.

[illegible]ately after this affair, Lewis commenced to talk, in our room one evening, about the way these recruiting officers knocked the men around. Major Gee who was there made the remark that it was the prisoners' right to escape if they could, and that it was his duty to restrain them. I never knew a prisoner to be punished for escaping. One man in the sergeant-major's room, named Brackett, used to go out whenever he wanted, almost. Maj. Gee threatened to punish him if he did not stop it. I have known Brackett to go out to town, get his *nip* and come back.

One prisoner was brought in under guard.—Major Gee was standing on the piazza as he was brought up. Major Gee asked him how he had got along,—he had been away three weeks. The man looked very haggard. The Major ordered the guard to take him to the cook-house and give him some rations before he was turned in.

He said "he considered a prisoner's rights as sacred."

Maj. Gee was in the habit of coming in in the evening and having talks with us. I recollect his saying that he wished he could do better for the prisoners.

There [illegible] States flag taken from some of the prisoners inside, and put behind Adjt. Stockton's desk. Mr. Palmer was rumaging around one day, and found it and brought it into our room. Mr. Lewis festooned it on the wall over the bed and opposite to the door.—When we went away, he wrapped it around him and brought it into our lines.

The guards were inefficient, principally very old, or very young men. They did not appear to know their duties; some of them could not read our passes. I have seen the sentinels walking with their pieces on their shoulders, when Major Gee himself went along on the platform.

I have seen the tunnels; remember one discovered near the water-gate. It looked as if it had been pretty well travelled. The hole was dug inside a tent and the tent was not there in the morning. The hole came up outside the fence, under the sentinel's beat.

The stockade was of upright posts 6 or 8 inches in diameter; boards were nailed on lengthwise, with the smooth face towards the prisoners—they did not go below the ground.—If a man could, on a dark night, pass the dead line, he might dig out with his hands. I remember that a ladder was found against the fence one morning.

Before I went outside, the sergeant majors talked of an outbreak. Each one was to tell his squad-sergeants and they were to inform those who were prudent in their squads. They went so far as to get hickory clubs and such things prepared. They were debating which division should carry the guns and which should attack the gates.

I did not impart this to any of the prison officials when I went out. The centre of the prison ground was high. I think, rocky. Very few tents there. Where the tents were, it was soft and muddy in wet weather. Most of the holes were dug with little pieces of iron or tin plates. When they could, they got a spade from the working party.

I never considered my parole as compelling me to give information of plans among the prisoners to escape. It was known that Brackett had been out and in,—he had been seen in town.

Mr. Palmer was requested to take the names of recruits and refused to do it; whether or not on account of the cold weather, or concientious scruples, I can't say. He was not forced to do it. I was never requested to do anything unusual. I did no more than the squad sergeants; who gave the names of their mess to the division sergeants and they to the clerks,—to check off the dead from the register.

(Thursday's testimony concluded in our next.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Gold, Copper, and other mineral lands, wanted. See advertisement of Jno. F. Pickrell, 64 Broadway, New York.

J. Brown, with Hart & Lewis, announces various articles just received.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a visit, on yesterday, from Col. S. D. Pool, of the Goldsboro *News*. The Colonel looks hale and hearty, and we are pleased to learn that the journal, over which he so acceptably presides, is doing well.

The *Progress* mentions a rumor that the freedmen here propose celebrating the passage of the Civil Rights Bill by a procession, &c., on the 3rd. prox.

If any such purpose is really entertained, we trust that those in authority will promptly forbid it. The recent tragedy in Norfolk teaches a lesson that it will be criminal to disregard.

Gens. Steadman and Fullerton arrived in Salisbury day before yesterday. They were called upon, as in this city, by many of the leading citizens, who were impressed with their courtesy and liberality of sentiment.

A series of pleasing entertainments are to be given in Goldsboro for the benefit of the Stonewall Cemetery fund. They are to be under the direction and management of Hon. W. T. Dorth, and Messrs. John W. Davis, G. V. Strong, L. W. Humphrey, M. K. Crawford and J. A. Washington.

The *Semi-Weekly State* is the title of a new and spirited journal just started at Weldon, under the Editorial auspicies of T. J. Garner, Esq. We wish our cotemporary that liberal share of the public patronage, which it will doubtles deserve.

A correspondent of the Norfolk *Virginian*, writing from this City, under date of the 24th., says:

"The trial of Major John H. Gee, C. S. A., commanding the prison at Salisbury, N. C., is progressing very slowly, this being the thirty-second day. There are many witnesses in the city awaiting to be examined, and it is thought that it will require several weeks yet to complete the examination. As yet no evidence has been adduced to substantiate the charge of cruelty or inhumanity.

There are fewer freedmen here than we expected to see. From our observation we conclude that they are working as well, or even better than could be expected. A good feeling seems to exist between the two races, and if let alone, they will work and do well. There is no disposition on the part of the white people of the South to do them injustice, or to deny them their rights. All that seems to be required by the whites is that the status of each may be defined and the white man allowed to govern the country.

Quite a spiritual religious revival is going on at the Methodist and Baptist Churches here.—There is also a revival among the freedmen, and it is stated that the white "school marms" take great interest in their spiritual welfare, which they evince by their regular attendance and participation in the exercises.

The Yarborough House, kept by Major John H. Hope, is well patronized by the traveling community. It is a comfortable and well kept house."

PALMER'S ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—It will be remembered that, some days since, we bore testimony, from ocular demonstration, to the superiority of the limbs invented by Dr. B. Frank Palmer, and manufactured by the Company of which he is President. We published, at the same time, several certificates from the highest authority going to confirm our own impressions.

The following, which we present to day, speak for themselves. The first, from a corps of eminent surgeons, is entitled to great weight, while the second gives the practical experience of one of our citizens, who has used one of the limbs.

BOSTON, March 14, 1866.

We, the undersigned, Surgeons of Boston, Mass., hereby *express once* our full confidence in the superiority of the PALMER ARTIFICIAL LEG over all others which have come under our observation. Notwithstanding the great competition stimulated by the recent war, in the invention and production of artificial legs, yet, in our judgment, the invention of Dr. Palmer stands unrivalled in point of mechanical ingenuity, durability, lightness and anatomical beauty. The testimony of our soldiers and civilians strongly corroborates this conclusion. We confidently recommend this invention to all who may require such artificial aid.

S. D. TOWNSEND, Consulting Surgeon, Massachusetts General Hospital.
GEO. H. GAY, Surgeon Mass. Gen'l Hosp'l.
S. CABOT, Jr., Surgeon " " "
A. N. MCLAREN, Surgeon U. S. A. Medical Director.
HENRY S. CLARK, Surgeon Mass. Genl. Hosp'l.
HENRY J. BIGELOW, Surg. " " "
BENJ. S. SHAW, Resident Physician, " "

BOYKIN'S DEPOT,
SOUTHAMPTON, Co., Va. April 20, 1866.

Dr. B. Frank Palmer,

DEAR SIR:—It affords me the utmost pleasure to inform you that I have worn one of your patent legs during the last TWELVE YEARS with a satisfaction that has been wholly beyond my expectations. The limb has given me no pain nor trouble in all that time. I walk with perfect ease and comfort, without a cane, and a person not acquainted would not notice lameness. It is a remarkable fact that the limb *has had no repairs* except a little attention given to it by myself, during all that time, and it is now in such a good state of preservation that I think expending ten dollars on it will put it into good walking condition. The new limb, which you have just supplied, I find even more perfect in its action. Thanking you for your kindness to me, and for the great service you have rendered, I remain

Your very ob't. Servant,
E. A. HART.

The recent date of these certificates is a sufficient answer to the assertion that these limbs do not continue to maintain the high character they formerly bore.

The Palmer limbs thus receive not only the concurrent approbation of the most eminent names in the Faculty, but the unqualified endorsement of the sufferers who have used them.

As we have herctofore said, the great reliability, extensive capital and high position of the Company justify them in offering inducements to States and individuals, which no other association or manufacturer can at all equal.

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the ancient-typed nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box (all liken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Uncerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disenfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that **Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills** cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin **Maggiel's Salve** is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 41 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists in Raleigh.

April 19 tf

SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!

SODA WATER!!!

COOL, SPARKLING SODA WATER.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

At the Fountains of

A. E. [illegible] & CO.

Fayetteville Street,

One door west Exchange Hotel.

April 14-209-tf

NO. 1 LEAF LARD!

2000 pounds N. C. Leaf Lard,
In Store and for Sale by
DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17-tf

NORTH CAROLINA BACON!

15,000 lbs., on hand, for sale by
DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!!

One HUNDRED BARRELS of good Flour in store
DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

MOLASSES!!

We HAVE ON hand 300 gallons of No. 1 SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES.
DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17-tf

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2 148 tf

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf

SIFTERS.

10 doz. Assorted sizes,
at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 20, 187, tf.

SITUATION WANTED!

A YOUNG LADY, who can give the highest possible references, and is well qualified to teach the elementary and higher English branches of education, desires a situation as Teacher.

Applications addressed to the Editors of the SENTINEL, making known terms, &c., will receive immediate attention.

April 23-tf.

CORN! CORN!!

5000 Bushels prime White Corn in Store, and for sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179 tf Wilmington N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

700 Bbls. Fine, Super and Family, now landing and daily expecting. For sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179-tf Wilmington, N. C.

A BOON TO THE SICK AND THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE.

These Life-giving remedies are now given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients in these

LIFE-GIVING PILLS!

Have been used with the greatest success. Their mission is not only to prevent disease, but to cure. They search out the various maladies by which the patient is suffering, and re-invigorate the failing system. To the aged and infirm a few doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH,

For in every case they add new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state.—To the young and middle-aged they will prove most invaluable, as a ready, specific, and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce-de-Leon sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make youth ever

An Eternal Spring!

It was left for this day and hour to realize the dream, and show in one glorious fact, that magic that made it fair.

THESE FAMOUS REMEDIES

Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back, and hold aloof, diseases that might triumph over the aged and the young. Let none hesitate then, but seize the favorable opportunity the offers. When taken as prescribed—

FOR BILLIOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills. Their almost magic influence is felt at once; and the usual concomitants of this most distressing disease are removed. These remedies are made from the purest

VEGETABLE COMPOUNDS.

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed doses to the youngest babe.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil!

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following Diseases.

Asthma,
Bowel Complaints,
Coughs,
Colds,
Chest Diseases,
Costiveness,
Dyspepsia,
Diarrhœa,
Dropsy,
Debility,
Female Complaints, Fever and Ague
Headache,
Indigestion,
Influenza,
Inflammation,
Inward weakness,
Liver Complaint,
Lowness of Spirits,
Ringworm,
Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,
Scalds,
Skin Diseases.

☞ **Notice.**—None genuine without the engraved trade mark around each pot or box, signed by DR. J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton st., New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and Canadas—at 25 cents per box or pot.

April 19-tf

PEACE INSTITUTE!

There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Peace Institute at the office of Dr. W. R. Miller, above Creech's Store, on Wednesday, May 2nd., at 12 o'clock, P. M.

Those who cannot attend are requested to have proxies presented by proxy.

April 21-tf

N. C. Presbyterian copy once or twice and bill.

VALUABLE TOWN [illegible]
RALEIGH,
FOR SALE AT AUCTION!

ON Friday [illegible]th, 1866, I will offer for sale, at auction, that valuable lot owned by me on the burnt square, Fayetteville Street, and known in the plan of the City as No 114.

The auction will take place on the spot, at which time terms will be made known.

April [illegible] SAML. ROWLAND

MAGGIEL'S CHILLS AND FEVER PILLS!

Maggiel's Fever and Ague Pills!!

MAGGIEL'S FEVER AND AGUE

PILLS!!

THESE famous remedies, known throughout the great West of the United States for their extraordinary cures of

CHILLS, FEVER AND AGUE

are now thoroughly introduced in the State of North Carolina and can be obtained of all enterprising, first class druggists.

They are a tonic to all debilitated systems, taken in doses of

One Pill Three Times A Day.

before meals, and should be found in every family residing in poisonatic districts.

To any skeptic or one who does not believe in these marvelous prepparations,

A Box Will be sent Free

If he is not cured with one and not more than two boxes, no charge will be made. The price of the Pills is high—say

$2 PER BOX:

but as they are a perfect cure without trouble or inconvenience, the charge is reasonable enough.

Address J. MAGGIEL M. D., 43 Fulton St.
New York.

CAUTION.

Watch narrowly and guard yourselves vigilantly against counterfeits. I have just suppressed a notorious counterfeit in Wisconsin, after much trouble and expense. Purchase of only first class druggists and never of peddlers or traveling dealers.

April 21-4m

CLEANSE THE BLOOD.

With corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless depressed and go'd forthing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SARSAPARILLIA purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula, or Kings' Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints, Heart Diseases. Try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We can only assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by any body.

Ayers Cherry Pectoral is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Williams & Haywood, P. J. [illegible]d, Raleigh, N. C., and D[illegible] gen[illegible].

April 3, 193 2m

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

AGENTS FOR

"STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP,"

"QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"

AND

"Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN.

April 9 204-3m With HART & LEWIS.

THE MOST POPULAR BOOK

OF PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION

IS

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD,

HAVING A REGULAR SALE OF

Twenty-five Thousand Copies a Year.

It is superior in evidence to all other "Methods" and **The book that every pupil needs** for the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of Piano forte playing! It is adapted to all Grades of Tuition, from the Rudimental Studies of the youngest, to the Studies and Exercises of Advanced Pupils. Two editions are published, one adopting American, the other Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent.

☞ Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "New Method." Price $3.75. Mailed post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston

April 18 1e.

VALUABLE ENFIELD PROPERTY FOR SALE

Will be sold to the highest bidder on Saturday, the 19th. May next, that valuable property belonging to the late firm of Bell, Maner & Co. The lot will be divided into two, one of which has that large and commodious Store and Ware House. The other lot has no improvement, but is most eligibly situated for building purposes. Each lot will be sold separately.

Further particulars and term made known on the day of sale.

JNO. P. McAULIFFE,
Agent of Bell, Maner & Co.

Enfield, N. C. April 26td.

RAND'S MINERAL SPRINGS,

FORMERLY KIRKHAM'S.

Having arranged the grounds at this place as a pleasure resort, bathing houses will soon be erected when season tickets—exceeding from 17th. April to 16th. November, will be issued either to families or single persons, for the whole or part of that period

RATES.

SEASON TICKETS.....$4 00
PER MONTH.....75

They may be had of Mr J. Kinney, at his store, on Fayetteville Street.

The MINERAL WATER is said to be health for the sick and strength for the feeble, and the citizens of Raleigh are invited to patronize it.

Opening day on the 16th inst.

MADISON RAND,
April 17-2w Proprietor.

T. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. T. CARRAWAY

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE

AND

HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

Pollock Street, Newbern, N. C
Water Street, Wilmington, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers,
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware
Agricultural Implements.
Leather and Rubber Belting
Rope,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish, at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan. 20.

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 30 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of Sentinel, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Turner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 177. 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Corners & Co, New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C

January 26, 142, 6m.

☞ **Its Effect is Miraculous.** ☜

IT is an entirely new scientific discovery, containing many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the *vegetable kingdom.*

We have such confidence in its merits, and are sure it will do all we claim for it that we offer

$1,000 REWARD

if the **Sicilian Hair Renewer** does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

It is not a Dye, it strikes at the roots and [illegible] glands with new life and coloring matter.

It will restore Gray Hair to its Original Color.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the Hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid Hair-Dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

It is recommended and used by the **first medical authority.**

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and take no other.

R. [illegible] & C., Proprietors,
Nashua, N. H.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb. 16-160-eod & w12m.

B. W. CONANT, Portsmouth, Va.,
J. B. HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C.

E. R. HUNTER,

WITH

CONANT & HUNTER,

General Commission Merchants

No. 56 High St., Portsmouth, Va.

We are located at the terminus of the Seaboard & Roanoke, R. R., where we are at all times in readiness to receive consignments of Produce, Merchandize &c., fill orders and forward goods.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Charges moderate.

Direct shipments made to Liverpool or any European port.

REFER TO: R. W. Larsiter, President R. & G. R. R. Co., Albert Johnson, Supt. R. & G. R. Co., and W. E. Pell, Editor Sentinel.

April 24-3m

Sugar.

REFINED and Cub. Sugar for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store

J. BROWN.

No. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

SPRING TRADE 1866.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF

Miscellaneous Hardware.

WOOD WARE.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE,
HOLLOW WARE,
TIN WARE,
SWEDES & AMERICAN IRON,
STEEL,
A COMMANDING STOCK OF BUGGY MATERIALS.
LAMPS, LANTERNS,
LAMP WICKS & CHIMNEYS,
KEROSENE OIL,
WHITE LEAD & OTHER PAINTS,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS FROM 8 x 10 to 30 x 36,
PUTTY,
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDERS MATERIALS,
LOCKS & NAILS,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
TWENTY COOKING STOVES OF VARIOUS APPROVED PATTERNS,
PLATED KNIVES,
FORKS,
TEA & DINNER SPOONS,

Call and examine our stock,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, April 9-204-3m

SPRING GOODS

KELLOGG WHEELER & CO.

Would respectfully call attention to their New Stock of

Spring And Summer.

DRESS GOODS.

Ladies Trimmed Hats.
Bonnets, Shawls, Balmorals,
White Goods, Hoop Skirts,
Hosiery, Insertings,
Edgings, Laces &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,
JEANS, TWEEDS AND SATINETTS,
Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Bourbon Whiskey, French Brandy and Holland Gin.

Raleigh N. C.

March 20-187-tf

HAVENS & LATHAM,

SOUTH EAST CORNER OF CRAVEN AND SOUTH FRONT STREETS,

NEWBERN, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of

COTTON YARNS,
DRIED FRUIT, &c.,

and will give particular attention to the purchasing and shipping all kinds of GRAIN. Orders from the West will receive their prompt attention.

Refer to

MITCHELL & ALLEN,
Newbern, N. C.
W. B. GULICK,
PULASKI COWPER,
R. S. TUCKER,
Raleigh, N. C.
D. W. C. BENBOW,
JNO. SLOAN,
Greensboro, N. C.
HENRY TATE,
Charlotte N. C.
BROWN & MOTT,
Salisbury, N. C.
F. D. STOCKTON,
Statesville, N. C.

Newbern, March 30-196 1m.

UNDERTAKER AND CABINET MAKER.

The undersigned, thankful for the patronage already received from the people of Raleigh and its vicinity, begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his business to the shop lately occupied by Mr. John Myatt, near the Masonic Lodge, where he will promptly attend to all business in his line.

N. B. He desires also to sell his shop, with a quarter of an acre of land attached, which he lately occupied on Blount Street.

HENRY J. BROWN.

April 14, 2w.

FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE IN CHAPEL HILL.

It is a very handsome place in the Western part of the village. The dwelling house was built, a few years ago, by Mrs. M. C. Southerland, its former owner and is large and roomy, having eight rooms and a passage. Appurtenant are all the necessary out buildings, and five acres of land.

The property will be sold cheap and the terms made accommodating.

Those wishing to purchase, can apply to KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., at Raleigh, he being my agent for the sale.

A. J. DeROSSET.

April 5-201-2w Wilmington N. C.

Standard copy two weeks.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. CO.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 19 1866.

Trains run as follows:

Passenger Trains Leave Raleigh 4.30 A. M.
" " Arrive at Weldon, 11.00 "
" " Leave Weldon 1.30 P. M.
" " Arrive at Raleigh 8.30 P. M.

Freight & Accommodation Trains Leave Raleigh, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at, 7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon, 5.00 P. M.
Leave Weldon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5.00 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh, 4.00 P. M.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
April 23-tf Genl. Supt.

Standard and Progress copy till forbid.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE FOR SALE.

We will sell at a very low figure a newspaper office for a weekly paper 24x36. The press and material are new, having been used in all only about sixty days.

Address HEARNE & DUNHAM,
Editors "North Carolinian,"
April 24-d&w2w Wilson, N. C.

REMOVAL!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

SPLENDID LIGHT!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND THE Lowest prices are the Great Inducements For Buying your

DRY GOODS,

AT

THOMAS SMITH'S NEW STORE,

25 Sycamore Street.

1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866.

IN OPENING THE

SPRING TRADE,

I would return my most grateful thanks to the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage extended the past season, and hope to merit its further continuance by holding out still further inducements.

My present facilities are beyond doubt unequalled, and no effort will be spared to place before our patrons Goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

that the present market value will admit of, and in many instances much below, as we are constantly represented at the large auction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of importation. These, with

Many Other Available Facilities,

I pledge myself to use to the best interest of our customers.

The stock is now much larger and better assorted than at any time previous, having added a complete assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Among them the most elegant
Satin Damask,
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Wine Cloths,
Piano and Table Covers,
Stair Linen,
Linen Druggets,
Table Linen,
Napkins, Doilies,
Towels, Crash

—ALSO—

WHITE GOODS,

Of which I have always kept a good stock, is now replete with everything the market affords. Besides, a very handsome stock of

Needlework,
Edgings, Insertings,
Laces and Embroideries.

THE STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Must be seen to be appreciated. I therefore invite all to an inspection, and in catering so well for the ladies, I would assure the gentlemen they have not been forgotten. The assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods Generally,

Is complete, and it is hoped those in want of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call.

To the Merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

who have so liberally patronized us the past season, I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit an early call, assuring them they will find our goods at as low prices as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH,
25 Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

I have secured the Agency for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, for the sale of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

It is undoubtedly the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

Read the following recommendations:

1st.

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work

2nd.

Its making four different Stitches, viz: Lock, Knot Double Lock, Double Knot.

3rd.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.

4th.

The Perfect Finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

5th.

The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of the work done.

6th.

Its Self-Adjusting Tension.

It makes the

Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY THE BEST!

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!!

IT MAKES

NO NOISE

WHILE RUNNING

☞ One thing is settled beyond a doubt: persons wanting **Sewing Machines**, no longer hesitate which to buy. The **FLORENCE** leads the world It needs only to be seen to be appreciated

AGENTS WANTED,

In every town in Virginia and North Carolina

March 17-4, tf

WILLIAM WEDDELL, ALEX. W. WEDDELL

WM. WEDDELL & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
of
Every Description.

113 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Orders from our friends in North Carolina will be carefully filled and promptly forwarded. Merchants requiring our services will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. Feb 17, 161, 3m

WATSON'S GALLERY!

PHOTOGRAPHS—THE ART CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

I HAVE the pleasure to announce to the citizens of Raleigh, and North Carolina, that, in addition to the many beautiful styles of Photographs, that I am now making that most beautiful of all pictures,

PORCELAIN,

or Albatype. They are as fine as ivory paintings.—Call and examine specimens.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, April 3-201-tf.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF
THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!

JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel.
HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the 'Genuine Salamanders' has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these safes and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina.

Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs) Wilmington, N. C.

Dec. 4-10 tf.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP,

By Saving and Using your Waste Grease.

BUY ONE BOX OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

SAPONIFIER,

Or, CONCENTRATED LYE.

IT will make 10 pounds of excellent Hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best Soft Soap, for only about 35 cents. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores, and in lots at wholesale by

WM. M. ELLICOTT & SONS,
No. 3 Spear's Wharf,
Feb 28, 170, 3m Baltimore, Md.

RALEIGH, 1866.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE old and well established

Ætna Company, of Hartford,

Offers superior inducements to all who wish to provide for family or friends.

All losses are promptly paid. No case of litigation has ever occurred with this Company. With assetts of $2,500,000, it offers to receive one half of the premiums in a note and half in cash, and, after the second year, to credit each customer with the dividends of the Company, which are now 50 per cent. With a small outlay, $2500, or $10,000, or $20,000, may be secured to the family after their earthly providers are taken away. What father or husband would not feel thankful on his dying couch, that he had availed himself of every proper means to place those nearest and dearest to him, above the pangings of want, and a life of dependence upon friends or charity? $819 policies have been issued from the office ending Jan. 15, 1866. The total income for the year 1865 was $1,624,359 57; total disbursements $527,805 24, leaving a balance to surplus fund of $1,155,244 33.

In Raleigh a large number have liberally responded and promptly acted in this matter; yet many delay, and may wait until it is too late. A man in this city lately left his place of business for his evening meal, well and healthy, but never reached that home except as he was carried there to die. Had that man taken the advice of the Agent, he might have left $5000 to minister to the necessities of a sorrowing family. Delays are dangerous, procrastination destructive. But one says, "If I only had confidence in the Company that it would pay, I would insure." Well, it never has failed to pay, and to-day is more responsible than ever before. It is patronized by some of the most sagacious minds in the land—men competent to detect and expose any deception if it existed.

W. H. CROW, Gen. State Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
W. B. GULICK, Local Ag't, "
N. H. B. WILSON, Greensboro.
C. W. DOWNING, Charlotte.
JOHN C. SLOCUMB, Goldsboro.
MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern.
J. A. WILLARD, Wilmington

Jan 27, 142, 3m

JONES' HAIR RESTORER.

FOR

Preserving, Beautifying and Preventing The Hair from Falling off.

Made and sold by

JOHN A. JONES,
Barber and Practical Hair Dresser.
March 23, 190, 1m Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

10,000 lbs. Old Steel in lots to suit farmers for plantation work, as cheap or cheaper than Iron and much better.

Apply to
J. C. R. LITTLE, Store Keeper,
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9 tf Gen'l Sup't R. & G. R. R. Co

Standard and Progress copy tf

IMPORTANT SANITARY NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, April 18, 1866.

The attention of the citizens of Raleigh is respectfully called to the following ordinance:

Be it ordained by the commissioners of the city of Raleigh:

That it shall be the duty of the city constables, under the direction of the mayor, to investigate the condition of the privies, back yards and other places in the city where filth may exist and notify the owner or tenant of the grounds where the same may be, to cleanse the same and remove said filth, and if within five days after such notification such cleaning and removal shall not be made, the persons in default shall be fined ten dollars, and five dollars additional for each day thereafter during which such nuisance may continue.

By order of the board. WM. H. HARRISON,
April 20-5t Mayor

Fresh Boat Carolina Rice.

30 CASKS prime quality, just received ex-Schooner C. E. Page from Charleston for sale by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

March 13 181,

E. H. POGUE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
TIN WARE,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

Attention of Merchants invited, and orders solicited. WANTED—Two good Tinners. Apply to, or address

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 22, 165, 3ms. Hillsboro, N. C.

LORILLARD
FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF
NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $1,512,000.
C. NORWOOD, Prest, JNO. C. HILLS, Sec'y.

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.

November 22-90-tf.

☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro, Nov. 12 82-tf.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK
OF
NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 56-1y.

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
New Orleans, Louisiana

CAPITAL, - - - $565 000.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.

Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties, viz; Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Johnson and Orange. L. W. PECK, Agent.

Raleigh, Nov. 3 74 tf

SALISBURY BRASS BAND

REORGANIZED 1st January, 1866, on a larger scale than formerly, under the direction of its former tutor, W. H. NEAVE, who was also chief music writer and Band Teacher in Gen. Lee's army. He will be assisted in leadship and direction by his brother, Ed. Neave, leader during the entire late war of Gen. Lee's best and most favorite band, viz: 4th N. C. The Band is composed of the best members of the old Band, together with the best members of several of the fine Bands trained by W. H. Neave, in camps, who have moved to Salisbury from all points in the State to follow their respective vocations and continue the study and practice of music. This Band will be a permanent institution for all State and festive occasions, and will equal the best to be found in the world, if sustained by those desiring a fine order of Brass and String music; if not, it must go down after this year.

W. H. Neave is also agent for the celebrated Dodworth Brass instruments, proved and warranted to him, and by him to others; also, the most pleasing, effective and popular Piano music, selected by his friends, H. B. Dodworth and Kent Botsford, New York. For beginners, medium players, and advanced musicians, no trash for either.

Music composed and arranged to order for Parlor, Orchestral and Brass Band use for any kind and number of instruments.

Salisbury has been selected for Musical Headquarters for its central position.

N. B. Mere letters of enquiry for musical information, but with no view to business with Mr. Neave or Band, must contain two postage stamps.

March 15, 183, tf

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va.
P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

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S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND

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Office over A. E. Hall's Store,
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NEWBERN, N. C., November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

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We are Agents for Murry's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York, and for Sailing Vessels for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

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November 29, 1865 96 6ms

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March 31 197 tf

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Immediate possession and a reasonable credit will be given.

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I am now prepared to furnish or repair COTTON GINS.

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October 2-48-1y.

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5 " " " Forks,
200 Kegs "Parker Mills" Cut nails from 3's to 20's,
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50 Kegs Mule Shoes,
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200 " Lute Wraping Twine,
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March 181, 166, tf

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50 Cans 100 lbs Prussian Blue.

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March 13, 181, 3ms

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April 3-199-6m